

# WHAT THE EDITOR SAYS.



**Public Ledger**

DAILY, EXCEPT SUNDAY, BY  
**THE PUBLIC LEDGER CO.**

WILLIAM H. COX, President. THOMAS A. DAVIS, Vice-President.

WILLIAM H. WADSWORTH, Jr., Secretary and Treasurer.

THOMAS A. DAVIS, Editor and Manager.

SAMUEL T. HICKMAN, Asst. Editor and Bookkeeper.

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OFFICE—Public Ledger Building, No. 10 East Third Street.

SUBSCRIPTIONS—IN ADVANCE.

One Year \$3.00

Six Months 1.50

Three Months .75

DELIVERED BY CARRIER. 25 Cents

Payable to carrier at end of month.

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IN HOC SIGNO VINCES.

## A Word to Republicans.

The hope of the party lies in the expansion of a stalwart Republican press. The Republican who reads or otherwise helps to support a Democratic paper to the exclusion of one of his own party newspapers is untrue to the Republican cause.

Unanimously subscribed to by the National Republican League.

J. S. CLARKSON, President.

A. B. HUMPHREY, Secretary.

IN any intelligent and fair discussion of the tariff question, and in any reasonable proposition to change the schedules, it will be borne in mind that the primary purpose of these imports is to raise revenue. The Government of the United States requires from four to five hundred millions of dollars a year to meet its expenditures and obligations, and no change can be made in our revenue laws without due consideration as to its effect on our income as well as on business. Protectionists hold that while the tariff must be so framed as to produce an adequate revenue, its schedules should be so arranged as to tax most heavily those foreign products which most directly compete with our own like productions, more moderately those which are less directly competitive, and leaving free of duty such productions as are not raised or made in the United States. Thus, iron and wool are two of our chief products, the manufacturers from which are amongst our most extensive and important industries, and therefore they come directly within the protective principle. On the other hand, tea and coffee are not successfully grown in the United States, and are therefore properly to be placed on the free list. Sugar and some other important articles are produced to some extent in the United States, but our past experience shows not nearly sufficient quantities to meet the demands of our home consumption, and, therefore, from the protectionist's standpoint, the duty on these should be much less than on iron and wool, if indeed they do not go to the free list.

The opponents of Protection insist that our foreign trade should be free from all restrictions, save only what is required by revenue considerations. They contend that no discrimination

should be made to favor any business or industry whatever, that tariff schedules should be adjusted so as to raise the required revenue, either by a tax equally upon all kinds of importations, or else so as to tax those articles which will yield the required income with the greatest ease and certainty. It is alleged that any discrimination intended to encourage or protect any one business is taking money from one class, or from the community at large, for the benefit of another favored class. Free-traders, therefore, denounce Protection as "legalized robbery." Protectionists answer that Protection is not granted to favored individuals or classes, but, to certain industrial pursuits to secure these from undue foreign competition, that these Protected industries are open on the same terms to all citizens of the country, that by reason of this free competition at home capital is invested, our natural resources are developed and utilized, occupations multiplied, skill is acquired, new processes are invented, cost of production is cheapened, wealth is multiplied, and the whole community is benefited. It is pointed out that the community is composed of individuals, and that it is impossible to benefit a community but by benefiting its individuals; that every tax is the taking of money from some one's pocket, and every expenditure is a putting in into some one's pocket, and hence to talk of a Protective Tariff as legalized robbery smacks more of anarchism and demagogism than of statesmanship. The question at issue, therefore, is not whether there shall or shall not be taxes, nor whether there shall be a high or a low tariff; and he must be either a fool or a knave who pretends this. It being granted that a given income is to be obtained by a tariff, the question is simply this: On what lines shall the tariff schedule be adjusted? Shall it be on the lines of Protection or of Free-trade? Now, on this question there may be very wide differences of opinion. And it is with these differences that parties and the people should concern themselves. Ignoring individual or local dissent, it is on this question that the Republican and Democratic parties divide on the tariff. Substantially the Republican is a Protectionist party, and its Tariffs are always framed on the lines of Protection. Substantially the Democratic is a Free-trade party, and its Tariffs are always framed on the lines of Free-trade. This is a simple matter of fact written in the history of the country, and he who denies this is not dealing candidly with the facts of our history.

DEMOCRATIC newspapers that do not themselves enjoy a world-wide reputation for paying decent wages to printers have very little room to refer to "rat" offices.

At Beatrice, Neb., a man has been granted a divorce from his wife because in three years "she told ten thousand lies." We give this as a "pointer" to wives of Democratic newspaper editors.

ON the eve of the Democratic National Convention the leading restaurants of Chicago find themselves confronted with a strike of waiters. Four hundred went out one night. But this is as nothing compared to the number of workmen who will strike after the Convention completes its labors.

SIXTY Esquimaux will be sent to the World's Fair from Northern Labrador.

BARNEY STOCKDALE did not rest so well last night, being troubled with nausea. He is more comfortable this morning and hopes for his recovery are still entertained. Boley Price was able to be out yesterday.

THE members of Scott's Chapel, colored, will give an excursion to Augusta to-night on the steamer *Laurance*. The boat will make her regular evening excursion first and leave the wharf immediately afterward. Fare for the round trip 50 cents.

For Cincinnati Sunday.

Special Sunday excursion trains will be run every Sunday by the C. and O. Railway, leaving Maysville for Cincinnati at 8:45 a. m. Round trip fare \$1.

Also, train for South Portsmouth every Sunday, leaving Maysville at 10:20 a. m. Round trip fare \$1.25.

Equally as low rates to intermediate stations.

## DESOLATION

Marks the Cyclone's Path in Minnesota.

But Meager Reports From the Wrecked Section Received.

As Yet the Number of Victims Can Not Be Given, But It Will Be Fully Thirty, and Perhaps Fifty—Peculiar Antic of the Furious Wind.

St. Paul, Minn., June 18.—The reports from the cyclone which devastated the southern portion of this state Wednesday come in slowly, owing to the extent of country covered and the terrible condition of the roads rendering communication with the cities having telegraphic facilities almost impossible. The death-roll is not less than thirty and as reports come in later it may grow to fifty. The path of the storm is marked by ruined houses, devastated farms, dead and mangled men, women and children.

The storm originated near Jackson, in Martin county, taking a northeasterly course through Faribault county until it reached a point between Wells and Minnesota lake, where it divided into two sections—one continuing its northeasterly course through Waseca county into Steele county, where it was dissipated, the other section took a south-by-east course through Freeborn, Mower and Fillmore counties, extending nearly to the Mississippi river before it lost its force.

The dead and injured in the Polish settlement, about eight miles northeast of Wells, can not now be estimated. So far as known, the list of casualties in this neighborhood is as follows:

The dead—John Brown (farmer), wife, son and daughter; Henry Brewer, farmer; Mrs. Catouche; Della, child of John Della; Alfred Frederick, farmer; Mrs. M. Iverson and three children; Mrs. John Latusick; Leitenberger, daughter of John Leitenberger; Melchert, two daughters of Christian Melchert; John Pietras; Stein, child of Mayland Stein; It is probable that the list of the dead is much larger than known.

The injured recorded thus far are: Mrs. John Della, severe scalp wound, broken arm, internal injuries; Mrs. Marland Stein and child, mangled terribly; latter may die; Miss Murray, school-mistress, living in the family of John Brown, five miles north of Wells, in a critical condition; recovery doubtful; Herman Drake, arm broken and internal injuries; Herman Bremer, jr., badly injured; Albert Craychee and wife, fractures and contusions of the scalp and bodies; Mrs. Lightenberger and six children, badly injured; Mr. and Mrs. Charles Melchert, both seriously hurt; Miss Melchert, arm broken; boy of 14, bruised and injured internally—will die; two boys in the family of Albert Klinget, mangled terribly—recovery doubtful in both cases; Henry Melchert and wife, both badly hurt; August Hohenzee, farmer near Wells, lacerated, likely to die; Mrs. Herman Strehle, limb broken; Mrs. Frank Yokel and child, seriously hurt; Mrs. Joe Litzba, slightly injured; Mrs. Grey, probably fatally injured. In addition to the killing of a son of Mayland Stein, his seventeen-year-old daughter was so badly crushed that she will die; Mrs. Zanke, wife of a farmer near Easton, is also missing.

A section man named Christianson was blown forty feet through the air and fell on the back of a hog in the adjoining pasture. The hog was killed, but Christianson escaped uninjured.

An adopted son of John Brown was picked up and blown half a mile. Two people were killed north of Richland, where the cyclone was very severe. An 18-months-old baby was found sitting in a swamp, where it had been carried by the wind. It was uninjured.

Albert Lea reported the list of casualties in Freeborn county difficult to ascertain, but, so far as known, are as follows: Mrs. C. Christopher, son and child; Andrew Hansen, aged 22; E. McCottley and family; M. Shequin and family. The injured list is a long one, while the destruction to property is very great, as the path of the cyclone was through the richest farming section of the state. Blooming Prairie also reports great damage in that vicinity, but no loss of life.

Fairmont, in Martin county, reports two killed there and a great number injured. Seven persons were killed between Winnebago City and Sherburne. The wind demolished a schoolhouse, seriously injuring a teacher and sixteen scholars. Much damage to property is reported, but it is impossible to estimate the amount. The Catholic Church at Jackson was blown down, but no one injured.

How They Rank.		
	Won.	Lost.
Boston	35	15
Brooklyn	32	17
Cincinnati	28	22
Philadelphia	28	22
Cleveland	28	22
Chicago	26	24
New York	25	25
Pittsburgh	25	25
Washington	23	27
Louisville	20	31
St. Louis	18	31
Baltimore	14	35

Games on Friday.			
St. Louis.....	5	Philadelphia.....	14
Cincinnati.....	3	Boston.....	8
Brooklyn.....	3	Cleveland.....	7
New York.....	2	Pittsburgh.....	3

  

The Weather.	
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WASHINGTON, June 18.—For Tennessee and Kentucky—Local rains, south winds; slightly cooler in Kentucky. For West Virginia—Local rains; slightly cooler; southeast winds. For Ohio, Indiana and Illinois—Occasional showers; cooler, except extreme north portions; southeast winds.

CHICAGO, June 18.—The arrival of Carle Friday caused a renewal of the talk that Kentucky would present his name and give him at least a complimentary ballot. The anti-Cleveland men are endeavoring to bring out Carle. Mr. Carle could not be found.

## HECHINGER & COMPANY'S

Oddfellows' Hall

Clothing House.

## Headquarters for Summer Clothing

No matter what you want in Light Weight Garments, suitable for this hot spell, we can supply your wants. Prices no object.

All we desire is to keep you cool and comfortable.

Respectfully,

## HECHINGER & CO., THE LEADERS.

## LACE CURTAINS!

We have just received an invoice of these goods at greatly reduced prices.

An elegant Ecru Curtain, 3 1/2 yds. long, worth \$3, at \$1 95 per pair.

\$4 Curtains at \$3 per pair.

\$5 Curtains at \$4 per pair.

NOW IS THE SEASON FOR

## WHITE QUILTS

We are showing some very desirable goods at 75 cts., \$1, \$1 25, \$1 50 and \$2.

Better values have never been received for the money.

## BROWNING & CO.,

No. 51 WEST SECOND STREET.

## Maysville Carriage Company,

MANUFACTURERS AND DEALERS IN

## A FINE LINE OF CARRIAGE WORK.

ALSO AGENTS FOR THE

## Deering Harvesting Machinery.

Adjoining Opera-house,

MAYSVILLE, KY.

## SEASONABLE DRY GOODS, FANCY and STAPLE

CARPETS, OIL CLOTHS, MATTINGS,

And Housekeeping Goods Generally Always on Hand

AND FOR SALE BY

*George Cox & Son.*

## THOS. J. CHENOWETH.

## DRUGGIST,

Maysville, Kentucky.

## McCLANAHAN & SHEA,

—DEALERS IN—

## MANTELS, STOVES, GRATES,

Tinware, Tin Roofing, Guttering and Spouting.

JOB WORK OF ALL KINDS Executed in the best manner.

## GREENWOOD'S PAINT STORE!

Latest in WALL PAPER. Largest Quantity, Lowest Prices.

CAN SUIT ANYBODY. PAINTS, OILS, VARNISHES. ZWEIFGART BLOCK.

L. C. BLATTERMAN. OLDEST HOUSE IN THE CITY. W. F. POWER.

## BLATTERMAN & POWER,

SOLE AGENTS FOR

## MILLER'S MONITOR RANGES,

—AND DEALERS IN—

MANTELS, STOVES, GRATES, ICE CREAM FREEZERS,

Refrigerators, Washing Machines, Wringers and Kitchen Specialties. We will not be undersold. All goods guaranteed as represented. Tin Roofing, Guttering and general Job Work.

28 and 30 W. Second Street, MAYSVILLE, KY.

C. W. WARDLE,

## DENTIST

Zweigart's Block, Second and Union Streets.

When having Teeth Extracted take Gas. Absolutely Painless and Safe.

## NOTICE!

All persons having claims against C. S. Miner, deceased, are requested to verify and present same, together with any claims against the firm of C. S. Miner & Bro., to said firm for payment, and all persons indebted to the firm are requested to call and settle any balance in order to close up the estate of said deceased.

## Stabbed in the Store!

O. K. Finestock still alive but very low, and can't last long.

The terrible stab of Finestock at Henry Ort's store brings its natural results. Stock is going fast. Low prices lower the stock so rapidly that it can't last long, and those who have resolved to take advantage of this extraordinary opportunity should suit the action to the word, and buy at once.

## This Stab Has Bled Profits to Death

and prices are now nothing but a skeleton which any purse can wrestle with. Come and try it.

## HENRY ORT,

No. 11 East Second St., Maysville, Ky.

## MONUMENTAL, STATUARY

AND CEMETERY WORK.

In Granite and Marble.

M. R. GILMORE,

108 W. SECOND STREET, MAYSVILLE, KY.

Best Freestone Building Work, Sidewalks, etc., at satisfactory prices.

## LIMESTONE FARM,

MAYSVILLE, KY.

More Speed, Better Individuals and Breeding for Less Money, than any Farm.

BARNEY WILKES.

Sire of seven from 2:19 1/4 to 2:30.

By Geo. Wilkes, 2:22, sire of eighty in 2:30; dam Rosa, by Roscoe, son of Pilot, Jr. TERMS, \$50 cash, at time of service, with return privilege, or \$75 to insure.

ALCANTARA, 2:26 1/4.

By Alcanta, 2:27, sire of twenty-five in 2:30; dam Lady Carr, dam of Ambassador, 2:24, by Kentucky Prince, by American Clay. TERMS, \$50 to insure.

McALISTER, 2:27.

By Egbert, sire of fifty-two in 2:30; dam Laura, dam of Egg Hot (three-year-old) 1:32 1/4, Knight Templar, 2:32, by Billy Adams, son of Almont. TERMS, \$25 to insure.

DR. OWENS.

By Alcantara, 2:23, sire of fifty in 2:30; first dam by Sir Walkill, second dam by Kentucky Prince. TERMS, \$10 cash by season, or \$15 to insure.

Send for Catalogue.

## JAS. W. FITZGERALD,

MAYSVILLE, KY.

aprs embw

## ARTICLES OF INCORPORATION

—ADOPTED BY—

## THE PUBLIC LEDGER CO.

OF MAYSVILLE, KY.

ART. 1. Be it known that William H. Cox, Thomas A. Davis, W. H. Wadsworth, Jr., Samuel T. Hickman, A. M. J. Cochran, M. C. Russell, George L. Cox and Allen A. Edmonds, have this day associated themselves together and become incorporated under and by virtue of Chapter 56 of the laws of the State of Kentucky as The Public Ledger Company and by that name shall sue and be sued, contract and be contracted with, and shall have perpetual succession and a common seal, with power to alter same at pleasure.

ART. 2. The capital stock of said Corporation shall be \$5,000, divided into shares of \$10 each, and the same shall be transferable by written assignment on the certificate, and when transferred the certificate for same shall be surrendered to the company and canceled, and new ones issued in lieu thereof.

ART. 3. This Corporation is organized for the purpose of publishing a newspaper in the city of Maysville, and distributing the same throughout the state of Kentucky, and for the carrying on of a general newspaper business in said city and state.

ART. 4. The principal place of business of said Corporation shall be at Maysville, Ky. The capital stock of said Corporation may be increased at any time by the stockholders (those holding a majority of the stock assenting thereto) to any sum not exceeding \$10,000. This Corporation may organize when 25 shares of its stock are subscribed, and may be paid for in money or equivalent at an agreed contract price, and any stock not subscribed for may be sold from time to time, as the Directors may direct and authorize, and the certificates of stock shall be signed by the President and Secretary, and the corporate seal shall be affixed to same.

ART. 5. The Corporation shall be managed by a Directory of five persons who shall be elected annually at the Company's office in Maysville, Ky., on the 1st day of March of each year. If, for any reason, there should not be an election held at the time fixed, the Directors in office shall continue as such until their successors are elected and qualified.

ART. 6. The Directors shall choose from their number a President and Vice-President, and from said number or the stockholders a Secretary and Treasurer, and may fix the duties and tenure of office they may fix and prescribe by by-laws of the Company, which by-laws a majority of the Directors may adopt for the management of the Company's affairs.

ART. 7. The Company shall not incur an indebtedness exceeding, in the aggregate, at any one time, a sum equal to one-half of the capital stock paid in.

ART. 8. The private property of the stockholders of this Company shall be exempt from all debts or liabilities of the Corporation.

ART. 9. The Corporation shall begin when it shall have organized, as provided for herein, and shall continue as long as may be necessary, according to law.

In witness whereof, the said incorporators have hereunto set their hands this 10th day of March, 1882.

WILLIAM H. COX, A. M. J. COCHRAN, THOMAS A. DAVIS, M. C. RUSSELL, W. H. WADSWORTH, JR., GEO. L. COX, S. T. HICKMAN, ALLEN A. EDMONDS.